

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

ROMANIAN VICTORS IN TRANSYLVANIA

In the Region of Szurdok Pass the Austro-Germans Were Driven Back From the Frontier

RUSSIANS TAKE AUSTRO-GERMAN TRENCHES

In Galicia the Austro-Germans Have Checked Attacks Below Stanislaw and Occupied Russian Positions in the Narayuvka Region Near Halicz—On the Anglo-French Front in France and Belgium There Has Been Little Except Artillery Work—Serbians Have Made Progress in the Cerna Bend, But Bad Weather is Hampering Operations in Macedonia.

There has been little concentrated infantry fighting on the European battlefields. Along the border between Transylvania and Rumania the opposing armies continue the fray, but with little change in the situation. In the region north and east of Campulung, Rumania, the fighting has been on, and Bucharest claims the capture of Mount Rosca at Bratovec and the repulse of attacks in the Dragoslav sector. Berlin claims the repulse of Rumanian attacks north of Campulung and Bucharest says the advance in the Jial valley, in the region of Vulcan pass, is making progress. The Rumanians have gained a victory in the region of Szurdok pass, on the Rumanian-Transylvanian frontier, a wireless message from Bucharest reports. The Rumanians drove the Austro-Germans back from the frontier, capturing prisoners and artillery. West of Lutsk, in Volhynia, the Rumanians have taken Austro-German trenches south of Svinitsky and repulsed counter-attacks. On the Shara river, Berlin reports, Russian attacks were repulsed. In Galicia the Austro-Germans have checked attacks below Stanislaw and occupied Russian positions in the Narayuvka region near Halicz. On the Anglo-French front in France and Belgium there has been little except artillery work. The Germans shelled the British front around Arras and, south of the Ancre, the positions at St. Eloi and Schwaben redoubts. Bad weather is hampering operations in Macedonia, but the French have occupied a monastery west of Prespa lake. Artillery combats have occupied the soldiers on the Austro-Italian front.

COAL SCARCE IN NEW YORK AT \$12.50 A TON.

Limitation of Deliveries to One Ton to Avert a Famine. New York, Oct. 31.—Coincident with the unprecedented increase in the price of domestic coal to \$12.50 a ton here today, retail merchants notified the public that only conservation of the supply and limitation of deliveries to one ton a customer would avert a famine. The soaring prices are due, retailers and wholesalers agreed, to the enormous demands of manufacturing plants, which are working either full time, overtime or double time, the shortage of unskilled labor at the mines, the freight car shortage, the British blockade in the English channel, the current consumption of the reserve stock and the utilization of domestic coal for manufacturing purposes.

"There is no definite retail price," said Commissioner Alfred G. Rice of the Coal Merchants' association in a statement. "Retailers who have a reserve supply may be able to regulate prices, but those who are forced to buy their stock at current prices will have to shift the increase, whatever it may be, to the consumer."

Experts declare speculators were cornering the market. Prices will continue to soar, they predicted, while the existing industrial conditions prevail. Only 20 per cent of the coal produced is affected by the increase, they contend, as the other 80 per cent has already been sold under yearly contracts. Records show increases of 130 to 200 per cent in the wholesale prices since August. Whereas domestic coal sold at from \$5.35 to \$5.85 a gross ton, f. o. b., tide-water, the current prices are from \$8 to \$8.25. These prices do not include lighterage and delivery charges.

SIX DRIFT NET BOATS LOST WITH TRANSPORT QUEEN

Lord Balfour Admits Fact in the House of Commons.

London, Oct. 31, 4:57 p. m.—The loss of six drift net boats in addition to the sinking of the transport Queen and the torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, in the recent raid by German submarines in the English channel, was admitted by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today. In answering a number of questions regarding the raid on the channel transport service the first lord said that while the raiders had all the advantages that raiders possess in choosing the moment of their attack in this case it certainly failed. The only cross-channel steamer to be attacked Mr. Balfour said was the empty passenger vessel Queen and she would have been saved, he added, had the captain realized that she would float six hours after the attack. The torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, he said, was surprised in the darkness by German destroyers which fired on her at close range and saw her. The destroyer Nubian, torpedoed while attacking the German squadron, could have been brought to harbor, the first lord asserted, but for the gale. He believed that the Nubian can be salvaged. He then admitted that six drift net boats had been lost. "There is ground for thinking," Mr. Balfour declared, "that two or three torpedo boat destroyers, after being hit during the action, struck mines and were blown up and probably sunk."

Reports of Riots in Russia.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—"Reports from Stockholm declare that very serious riots have occurred at Moscow, Kiev and other towns in the Volga district of Russia," says the Overseas News agency. "At Moscow the rioters were killed by the police during a riot before a sugar shop at Kiev."

New Russian Short Term Loan.

London, Oct. 31, 4:10 p. m.—A Russian imperial decree authorizes the issue of a short term loan of 3,000,000,000 rubles, says a Reuters despatch from Petrograd. The loan will be at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent, repayable in ten years.

Cabled Paragraphs

Norwegian Steamer Sunk. London, Oct. 31, 4:42 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Falkland, owned by Tordal, has been sunk, says a nouncement made by Lloyd's.

Removals from Rumania. London, Oct. 31.—Premier Asquith told the commons today, in reply to a question from Arthur Lynch, that the government would introduce a bill providing for the removal from the peerage of "those members of the house of lords, for instance, German princes, who are now in arms against the allies."

DEUTSCHLAND AT DOCK, NEW LONDON

LEFT BREMEN ON OCTOBER 10 AND MADE TRIP WITHOUT SPECIAL INCIDENT.

New London, Conn., Nov. 1.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland arrived in the harbor here early this morning.

Captain Koenig said the Deutschland left Bremen on October 10 and made the trip here without special incident. The entire crew comprises 25 men. The Deutschland appeared in the outer harbor shortly after midnight and proceeded to the dock of the Eastern Forwarding Company.

Captain F. Hirsch of the Forwarding Company, accompanied by Dr. R. E. Black, the health officer and other officials, met the submarine in a tug. The usual quarantine regulations were waived and the Deutschland tied up at the dock near the North German Lloyd steamer Willehad.

The Deutschland was said to have a large cargo of chemicals.

HUGHES WOULD BE GUIDED BY RULE OF REASON

Tells Hoosiers if Elected He Will Select a Cabinet.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 31.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience in the school stadium here of the policies he intends to follow if elected president. Mr. Hughes declared that he would, to begin, select the ablest cabinet the country could afford, would protect property and commerce throughout the world, would be guided by the rule of reason in investigating grievances, would endeavor to safeguard American enterprises through the tariff, and would give the United States "straight business government, impartial, fair, efficient."

The nominee declared that he believed in the "leadership of the executive" in shaping legislation and through it his duty "so far as he can by his recommendation and his powerful influence" to promote the passage of beneficial laws.

After saying he would select an able cabinet, he referred to a "little word of pleasure" from the "spokesman of the opposing party," saying that in effect members of republican cabinets could not be called to mind.

"I want to say in answer to that suggestion," Mr. Hughes declared, "that the cabinet of this administration never will be forgotten."

Mr. Hughes was due to speak at 8 o'clock but did not reach the stadium after 9 and began his speech at 9:30. A torchlight parade that was 45 minutes in passing, detained him. The nominee rode to the stadium in a cheering crowd that stood many deep in the streets, block after block. During his address he was frequently interrupted by shouts of approval.

The meeting was in the open air and the nominee did not speak long, for his voice was frayed by the day's exertions. He knew, he said, another audience was waiting in a nearby hall due to an eleventh hour slip in arrangements. Mr. Hughes did not address the second audience, some of whom had not seen several hours, but drove directly to his hotel after leaving the stadium and the audience disbanded before he learned of the incident.

Mr. Hughes's speech here tonight marked the end of his first day's campaign of his two days' tour of the state. It was a day of crowds and noisy welcomes.

"Going through the state of Indiana," he told the audience here tonight, "I have met the most hearty greetings and to me it is a prophesy and an assurance that we are going steadily forward to victory on the seventh of November."

WHY FREE CONDUCT WAS GIVEN TO CAPTAIN BOY-ED

Lord Robert Cecil Says It Was Out of Deference to Wish of the U. S.

London, Oct. 31, 3:30 p. m.—In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, foreign secretary, said that the foreign office had granted a free conduct to Captain Carl Boy-Ed, formerly German naval attaché at Washington, at the time his withdrawal was requested by the American government. Mr. Cecil said that Captain Boy-Ed was aware that Captain Boy-Ed was the head of an organization engaged in forgery, murder and other crimes in the United States, and was now "organizing occasional U-boat operations off the American coast from Lubbock."

Lord Robert replied that the safe conduct had been given to Captain Boy-Ed in deference to the official expressed wish of the United States government. The British government felt that the capacity for inflicting the interests of this country was at least not greater in Germany than in the United States. "The government had no reason to regret this view."

Regarding Mr. Bellairs' query in regard to Captain Boy-Ed's present activities, Lord Robert said: "I have no reason to doubt that Mr. Bellairs says about Captain Boy-Ed is true. Some of it is officially known to be true, but I do not think anything would be gained by announcing that no further safe conducts would be granted."

Six Americans Lost With Marina

TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSUL FROST

2 AMERICANS INJURED BOTH MEN CHEERED

Consul Frost Has Arranged to Take the Depositions of Twenty-eight American Survivors Who Have Proceeded to Dublin.

London, Oct. 31, 9:41 p. m.—Six Americans were killed in the sinking of the British steamer Marina, according to a telegram received by American Consul Frost at Queens-town, says the Press Association. The telegram declared that fifty-one Americans had been saved.

The Americans reported killed, the Press Association said, were two men named Brown and two named Thomas and one named Middleton and one named Robertson. Men named Miller and Davis it is added were some of the survivors of the Marina have arrived, says the telegram, in a statement to The Associated Press.

Two Tornadoes Fired at Marina. Dublin, Oct. 31, 11:50 p. m., via London, Nov. 1, 3:05 p. m.—The survivors of the Marina were fired at by two tornadoes which were fired at the Marina and the submarine watched the boats containing the survivors for half an hour without offering assistance, in a statement to The Associated Press.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Stockholm, where some of the survivors of the Marina have arrived, says that the steamer was attacked by two submarines.

Consul Frost has arranged to take the depositions of twenty-eight American survivors, who have proceeded to Dublin. Thirty-four additional survivors, including fifteen Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork tonight.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Stockholm, where some of the survivors of the Marina have arrived, says that the steamer was attacked by two submarines.

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GROWTH OF BANKS UNDER THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

Resources in Connecticut Have Increased \$117,000,000—23 Per Cent.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Growth of the country's banking resources since passage of the federal reserve act is put at \$117,000,000 in a statement issued today by the comptroller of the treasury. The record is declared to be without a parallel in the history of this or other country.

The figures cover the period from July 1913, a few months before the act was passed, to July 1, 1918, including nearly all of the first two years of the European war.

The total resources, increase in the last five years, included \$1,481,000,000; western states \$285,000,000; Pacific states \$225,000,000; insular possessions \$40,000,000. Massachusetts was first with \$429,000,000 or 23 per cent, followed by Connecticut with \$117,000,000 or 23 per cent; Rhode Island \$56,000,000, or 14 per cent.

New York's increase was \$2,046,000,000, or 41 per cent; Pennsylvania \$467,000,000, or 17 per cent; New Jersey \$400,000,000, or 17 per cent; Maryland \$65,000,000, or 17 per cent.

All states of the union except three, show great increases in deposits. The largest increases were in Michigan and Oregon. The four states showing the highest average increase in deposits are Oklahoma, 64 per cent; Arizona, 61 per cent; North Dakota 52 per cent, and Wyoming 49 per cent.

A STRONGER NAVY AND CONSULAR SERVICE EXTENSION

Is Urged by the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

New York, Oct. 31.—A stronger navy and the extension of the system of consular service abroad were urged today by the American Manufacturers' Export Association, in convention here. The principal of the policy of retaliation was urged after the war was condemned in the resolution, which expressed the association's belief "that in the formulation of commercial treaties we should insist upon due regard for our rights and our opportunities, thus assuring our commercial and financial interests full protection to their rights abroad."

All "patriotic American manufacturers" were urged to cooperate in upbuilding the navy "by giving the government the first and upon adopted terms of their staffs and the material resources of the nation."

The country's prosperity and its foreign trade prospects depend largely upon the uninterrupted course of our foreign commerce and its protection and preservation, it was asserted and appropriation of \$1,000,000 was urged for foreign trade protection by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. A permanent policy to be adopted in the administration of our domestic affairs, was emphasized.

A TELEGRAPH MESSAGE ABOUT 50,000 WORDS LONG

Preparatory to Taking Vote of Minnesota Guardmen on Border.

Mercedes, Texas, Oct. 31.—A telegraph message said to be about 50,000 words long, claimed to be the longest telegram ever handled by a telegraph company, has been going from Llano Grande, in the territory of Minnesota, to St. Paul, Minn., since Sunday night and is not yet finished.

Two operators are sending the name and address of every member of the Minnesota guard on the border, with other information desired by the state of Minnesota. It is expected that a ballot to be sent to Llano Grande on which the guardmen will vote in the national election.

Boy Shot for Stealing Apples.

Bridgetown, Conn., Oct. 31.—Stephen Kepase, 14 years old of this city, was shot and seriously wounded in Fairfield today, by a man from whose orchard, it is alleged, he was taking apples without permission. The farmer disappeared after the shooting and has not been located.

Movements of Steamers.

New York, Oct. 31.—Sailed: Steamer Roma, Marzelle via Providence to Liverpool, Oct. 25.—Sailed: Steamer Carpathia, Oct. 25.

McLean-Cummings Political Debate

AUDITORIUM AT WATERBURY FILLED TO CAPACITY

BOTH MEN CHEERED

McLean Severely Criticized the Adamson Act—Cummings Dwelt on Merits of Federal Reserve Act—No Decision by Agreement.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 31.—A joint debate on the issues of the campaign—a novelty in Connecticut politics—was held here tonight between United States Senator George F. McLean, republican candidate for re-election, and Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, his democratic opponent. A crowd of upwards of 4,000 packed the auditorium, where the debate was held and accorded each speaker hearty applause. Many were unable to gain admittance. In the audience were delegates from out of town, including a representative of Mr. Cummings' friends in Stamford, and nearly all the members of the democratic state central committee.

No Decision by Agreement. The crowd listened to the arguments attentively and there were only a few interruptions. Once when Senator McLean mentioned Theodore Roosevelt's name, there were some hisses and later a heckler asked Mr. Cummings a question. Mayor Martin Scully presided. By agreement, no decision was given.

Senator McLean spoke first for half an hour, Mr. Cummings being the challenger. He gave as vital issues in the campaign: Preservation of our independence; protection of the American laborer and American prosperity by protective tariffs; preserving the liberty of the American citizen and his inalienable right to bargain collectively or singly with fellow citizens without legal restriction or compulsion.

He said he believed in a strong and virile national spirit and a navy and coast defenses "that will at all times be able to prevent the placing of a hostile foot on American soil, a navy that can protect our commerce and the prosperity of the American people and the rights of American citizens wherever they may be."

He devoted considerable attention to a criticism of the Adamson act. Under the head of preparedness he said: "We have kept out of the war in Europe as easily as we could avoid falling into the big dipper or drowning in the Milky Way."

Cummings Allotted an Hour.

Mr. Cummings, who was allotted an hour to speak, attacked Senator McLean's arguments in detail and criticism because he had not a word of praise or any sympathy for any of President Wilson's act. He said the senator had totally ignored the proposition to preserve legislation of the administration and enumerated the acts passed.

Praised Federal Reserve Act. The federal reserve act, he said, was the most important legislative act of a generation.

In preparedness, Mr. Cummings maintained that the democrats had done more in two years than the republican party had done in its life. He defended what he called the "anti-war policies" of the president and had war praise for President Wilson generally.

Mr. Cummings said, speaking of the tariff issue, that there had been no panics except in republican administrations or under republican legislation, called out: "What about in 1837?"

"That is beyond my time," Mr. Cummings replied almost laughingly.

Senator McLean, in his rebuttal speech of half an hour, admitted that the federal reserve act was better than the old system, but claimed that the republican and proposed 300 amendments to it.

Clashed Hands. At the close of the debate, Senator McLean and Mr. Cummings clasped hands while the audience cheered loudly.

FISHING SCHOONER SUNK OFF CASTLE ISLAND

In Heavy Fog Collided With Steamer Camden—Cook Drowned.

Boston, Oct. 31.—The fishing schooner Arthur James of Gloucester was sunk in a heavy fog off Castle Island tonight in collision with the steamer Camden, bound from this port to Rockland, Maine. Mulasker Hager, of Round Bay, N. S., a cook on the schooner, is believed to have been killed. The other members of the crew climbed into a small boat and were picked up.

Passengers on the Camden were somewhat alarmed when the collision occurred but they were soon quieted and the steamer made her way back to the dock. Her bow plates were bent in and after an examination it was decided to cancel her trip. The 150 passengers disembarked.

Captain John Matheson, the master and principal owner of the schooner, broke what is believed to have been the world's record for a mackerel catch when he brought the vessel in one day last week with 120,000 pounds of mackerel. The crew received \$250 each as their share of that one catch, and their total for the week was \$490.

BRYAN REFUSES TO TALK ON LUSITANIA NOTE POSTSCRIPT

Declares That President Wilson is the Person to Answer.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan refused again today to discuss assertions made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge regarding the postscript to the Lusitania note. He reiterated his statements of yesterday to the effect that the affair is purely a cabinet one and that President Wilson is the person to answer. Further than this he refused to talk about the incident.

U-53 Safely in Port.

Berlin, 11a London, Nov. 1, 108 a. m.—The German submarine U-53 has returned safely to a German port, according to the official announcement.

Condensed Telegrams

Panama Canal to date has cost \$406,661,000. John Sebastian Little, formerly governor of Arkansas, is dead.

The French line steamer Espagne left Bordeaux for New York. Exports from the port of New York last week amounted to \$85,460,834.

President Wilson will make three speeches in New York City Thursday.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totaled 45,264,000 pounds.

William Lemuel Skidmore, once military secretary to Governor Edward D. Morgan, is dead.

General Feng Kwo-Chang was elected vice-president of the Chinese Republic by Parliament.

The Doherty Pacific Petroleum Co. was incorporated at Sacramento, Cal., with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has ordered several thousand tulip bulbs set out in the White House gardens.

General Berthelot of the French army has been appointed commander in chief of the Rumanian army.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway has ordered 77 large locomotives from the American Locomotive Co.

William Lang of Trumansburg, N. Y., was instantly killed when hit by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Women of the country contributed \$101,944 to the campaign fund of the National Hughes Alliance Women's Committee.

Michael Polke, of Philadelphia, was killed when he walked out of the third story window of his home while asleep.

Private Lee Furtie of Troop A, North Carolina Cavalry, was killed in his tent by the accidental discharge of his pistol.

The power and electrical departments of the plant of the Standard Steel Car Co. at Butler, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

The body of a six-months' old girl baby, its head battered, was found in a vacant lot at Prevost and Freeman street, Greenpoint.

Brigadier General W. M. Crozier, chief of ordnance, United States army, was killed in an automobile accident on inspection tour of the border.

Two persons were burned to death and three others injured when their automobile overturned and the gasoline tank exploded near Kent, Ohio.

Jacob Kaiser, a wealthy grain dealer, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed a barn and three large granaries on his farm at Columbus, O.

The American Defense Society announced a campaign to hurry through the three-year naval building program with an appropriation of \$313,300,000.

Andrew Carnegie has purchased from S. P. Shotter, of Savannah, Ga., the Shiloh Brook estate in Lenox, Mass., and will occupy it as a summer home.

While examining a new automatic revolver, given him as a birthday present, Thomas Fenton, of Humphrey, N. Y., accidentally shot and killed himself.

Donald Scoops, a one-armed Beloit College student, received notice that he had been awarded a Carnegie medal and \$2,000 for saving two girls from drowning.

The \$150,000 steam yacht Cyprus, owned by D. C. Jackling, of San Francisco, narrowly escaped being wrecked in the Hell Gate whirlpool when her steering gear broke.

The Navy Department has awarded contracts for twenty-six 16-inch guns. The first went to the Bethlehem Steel & Ordnance Co. at \$118,000 each and to the Bethlehem Steel Co. at \$116,500 each.

Unable to obtain medical aid to prevent hemorrhage after having been shot in the leg while duck hunting, William Prudy Shannon, of New York, died at the home of his uncle at Long Island.

John de Angelus, 20 years old, of Bridgeport, was almost instantly killed Tuesday afternoon when he was run over by a motortruck at Housatonic and North avenues. His skull was fractured.

A call for a special meeting of the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington on November 18 and 19 has been announced from the Chamber's headquarters.

The establishment of a direct steamship service between St. Nazaire, France and Halifax, during the winter months and beginning November 5, was announced by the Marine Navigation Co., of London.

A collection of the personal belongings of Major General Lawton from the time he enlisted as a volunteer in 1886 until he fell in the Philippines in 1898 has been placed in the National Museum at Washington.

Louise Menchini, aged 17, who was struck by Police Commissioner J. A. Murray's automobile last Sunday in New Haven, died last night in a hospital from her injuries. The auto was driven by Mr. Murray's son.

Miss Chang daughter of Gen. Chang Tsing, a member of the Chinese general staff, was dangerously injured in an aeroplane accident at the first public exhibition of the army aviation corps, held at Nanyuan, near Peking.

Lieut. Gen. von Stein, commander of the 14th Reserve Army Corps, was appointed Minister of War by the Kaiser, succeeding Lieut. Gen. Wild von Hohenborn, who will take command of an army group on the Anglo-French front.

Earthquake Recorded. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 31.—An earthquake of considerable intensity was recorded on the seismograph at Canisius college here today. The disturbance began at 10:43 a. m. and continued until 11:25 a. m. The indication was that the earthquake was 2,250 miles from Buffalo, probably in a southeasterly direction.

Lodge Hammers on Weak Postscript

PLACES BLAME FOR STATEMENT ON BRECKINRIDGE

ANOTHER NOTE HINTED

Proposal to Arbitrate the Loss of Life on the Lusitania Was to Be Embodied in a Note to Gerard and Not to be a Postscript.

North Adams, Mass., Oct. 31.—The alleged weakening postscript to the Lusitania note to Germany regarding "strict accountability," was again referred to by Senator Lodge at a political meeting here tonight.

"The president of the United States has denied that there was any postscript to the Lusitania note and we are all bound of course to accept the president's denial just as he makes it," said Senator Lodge.

Would Not Bring Unfounded Charge. "I need hardly say," he added, "that I would not willingly bring an unfounded charge against anyone, high or low or if I missed into doing so I should be quick to retract it. The president makes no mistake. The statement which he characterizes as untrue, that there was such a postscript, was not mine, but was made by Mr. Breckinridge, a former assistant secretary of war, according to the evidence of two independent witnesses, both gentlemen of high character, responsibility and veracity, and Mr. Breckinridge was in a position to know if, as he is reported to have said, he had seen the postscript. Bearing in mind the public and hitherto uncontroverted fact that Mr. Bryan had informed the Austro-Hungarian ambassador that the 'strict accountability' note of May 15th meant nothing, which fact was at once cabled by the ambassador to Berlin, and the statement of Mr. Breckinridge as testified to by two independent witnesses ought properly to be laid before the public."

Arbitration Was Suggested. "The president, it will also be observed, says that the clause proposing arbitration 'was suggested' and after consideration he rejected it. This suggestion, he says, was made by Mr. Breckinridge to have been embodied in the postscript and may have been what Mr. Breckinridge had in mind when talking to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Jeffries about the postscript which was rejected without having been referred to the cabinet, and it may also have been the reason for Mr. Bryan's statement to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador that 'the note meant nothing.'"

Statement By Charles Warren. "I would also call your attention to a statement by Mr. Charles Warren, a republican presidential elector of New Jersey, who states that he was told by a member of the president's son's official family that the proposition to arbitrate the loss of life on the Lusitania was to be embodied in a note to Ambassador Gerard and was not to be a postscript to the 'strict accountability' note. He states further that Mr. Tumulty, when Mr. Warren's statement was brought to his attention, said that he apprised the president that there was a proposition for arbitration from a member of the cabinet, and that he was told by the president and Mr. Tumulty to agree that there was a proposition for arbitrating the loss of American lives in the Lusitania to accompany the 'strict accountability' note which was suggested by some one, considered by the president and by him rejected."

Refers to Sinking of Marina. "As I have previously pointed out, the suggestion for a proposition of arbitration to accompany the 'strict accountability' note, whether as a postscript or as a separate note, and the methods of its suggestion, consideration and rejection, were brought to the attention of the president in which our foreign relations have been dealt with by this administration. This question of the arbitration proposition does not in the least affect the essential fact that the 'strict accountability' note meant nothing, as Mr. Bryan declared to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador and to the world, and that time have painfully demonstrated. The utter emptiness of the note of May 15th with its threat of 'strict accountability' and 'omit no word or act' has been strikingly shown once more within 48 hours, if press reports are to be believed, by the destruction of the lives of American citizens on board the steamship Marina, which was blown up by a submarine."

OBITUARY.

Charles Taze Russell. Canadian, Texas, Oct. 31.—Charles Taze Russell, known as "Pastor Russell," an independent minister, editor of The Water Tower and prominent author of studies on the scriptures, died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on an attachment, Tropic and Santa Fe train en route from Los Angeles to New York. Heart disease was given as the cause.

Pastor Russell complained of feeling ill after leaving Los Angeles, his secretary said, and gradually grew worse. The end came while the train was stopped at Pampa, Texas, near here. The body is being sent to Kansas City, Mo.

Pastor Russell was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 18, 1852. He was president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania, the International Bible Students' Association of Long Beach, Calif., and the People's Pulpit Association of New York.